

Ancient West Africa Kingdoms

Kingdom	Cities	Location	Economics	Leaders/people	Important	Facts
<p>Ghana</p> <p>300 (750) Ad-1200Ad</p>	<p>Kumbi Saleh</p>	<p>Near Niger River West Africa Sahel</p> <p>Today country of Mali</p>	<p>Niger River</p> <p>Traders farmers</p>	<p>Soninke people</p> <p>King Tanka- Manin</p> <p>Worshipped traditional gods</p>	<p>Traded gold and salt</p> <p>Controlled salt trade</p> <p>Taxed trade through their region</p>	<p>Political and Social system - social hierarchy</p> <p>Reached its height in 900 A.D.</p> <p>1076 invaded by Muslims</p> <p>Malinke people overtook them</p>
<p>Mali</p> <p>1240 -1400</p>	<p>Timbuktu</p> <p>Gao</p>	<p>Near Niger River Larger than Ghana</p> <p>Desert and Sahel</p>	<p>Traders Farmers</p>	<p>King Mansa- Musa - made pilgrimage to Mecca</p> <p>Sundiata Leaders were Muslim</p>	<p>Timbuktu - learning center</p> <p>Libraries universities</p>	<p>Conquered Ghana</p> <p>Brought Gold and salt mines under control</p> <p>Controlled Desert trade</p> <p>Conquered by Songhai</p>
<p>Songhai</p> <p>1475-1600</p>	<p>Timbuktu</p>	<p>Atlantic Ocean to Lake Chad</p> <p>Most of West Africa today</p>	<p>Traders Farmers</p> <p>Most prosperous</p>	<p>Sonni Ali Askia Muhammed (divided country into provinces)</p>	<p>Trading Slaves from West Africa captured and sent to Western hemisphere</p> <p>Wool and pottery</p>	<p>Major shipping center across the desert</p> <p>Moroccan army captures kingdom</p> <p>Last West African kingdom before Europeans</p> <p>Secured the Niger River</p>

